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Whitehall, September 3.

AN humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Mayor Elect, Aldermen, Capital Burgeſſes, Miniſter, Merchants, and other Principal Inhabitants of the Borough and Pariſh of Barnſtaple in the County of Devon, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Thomas Whetham, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable Robert Walpole, Eſq; Chancellour of the Exchequer and Firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Admiralty Office, September 3.

Letter from Captain Ogle Commander of His Majeſty's Ship Swallow, dated from Cape Coaſt Road, in Africa, April 5, 1722.

IN mine bearing Date the 6th of November laſt, I gave an Account that His Majeſty's Ship's Company under my Command were in Recovery, and that I intended in a few Days to ply to Windward and Cruize between Cape Palmas and Cape Three-Points; I ſailed accordingly the 10th Ditto: The Weymouth left here, (moſt of the Men being ſick) with Orders, when ſhe was in all Reſpects fit for the Sea, to proceed and Cruize between Cape Mount and Cape Three-Points till the 30th of December.

On the 30th of November I ſpoke with a Ship belonging to the African Company, come from London, by which I received Mr. Secretary Burchett's Letter dated the 3d of Auguſt, acquainting me that the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty had ordered me three Months Proviſions and Wine in Proportion to be ſent for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Ships here; the Maſter of the ſaid Company's Ship informed me he had the Proportion of Beef, Pork, and ſome of the Bread aboard, and that the other Proviſions with the Wine I might expect very ſoon by a Ship that was to leave England ſoon after he ſailed. The 7th of January I returned hither in Hopes to find the ſaid Proviſions and Wine all arrived, but was diſappointed, for neither the Wine nor dry Proviſions were come. The Sickneſs aboard the Weymouth was not at all abated, but the dry Seaſon being come hindred her being further ſupplied with Water at this Place, ſo that Capt. Heardman, with his ſmall Number of Men that were in Health, and ſome Soldiers borrowed from this Caſtle, plyed up to Windward to water at Cape Three-Points. I took in a Month's Beef, Pork, and Bread, which with the Proviſions I had on Board, compleated me to three Months of all Species; Peaſe, and Oatmeal excepted. On the 10th Ditto the Governour here received Advice from the Dutch, that on the 6th two Pyrate Ships had taken a French Ship off of Axim, I left Orders here for Captain Heardman at his Return with His Majeſty's Ship the Weymouth to cruize (as ſoon as ſhe was in a Condition for the Sea) between Cape Three Points and Cape Palmas [illegible] of

could gain no Intelligence of the Pyrats till I arrived there, though I met with ſeveral Ships trading on the Coaſt in my Paſſage down. On my Arrival at Whydah I was informed that two Pyrate Ships, one of 40 and another of 24 Guns commanded by one Roberts had been there, and had ſailed about 26 Hours before: I found 10 Sail of Ships in the Road, two of which were Engliſh, three French, and five Portugueze, they had all ranſomed at the Rate of eight Pounds Weight of Gold each; an Engliſh Ship, for refuſing to ranſom the Pyrates had been burnt with a conſiderable Number of Negroes a-board. The Pyrates being informed that a French Ship they had taken ſailed well and had formerly been a Privateer of St. Malo, did, notwithſtanding a Ranſom paid for her, carry her away with a Deſign to fit her for their Service and quit their 24 Gun Ship: Therefore I judged they muſt go to ſome Place in the Bite to clean and fit the French Ship, before they would think of cruizing again; which occaſioned me to ſtretch away into the Bite, and look into thoſe Places which I knew had Depth of Water ſufficient for His Majeſty's Ship.

On the 5th of February at Daylight, I ſaw Cape Lopez bearing W. S. W. about three Leagues, and at the ſame Time diſcovered three Ships at Anchor under the Cape, which I believed to be the Pyrates, two of them having Pendants flying. I was obliged to hawl off N. W. and W. N. W, to clear the Frenchman's Bank, the Wind at S. S. E. and in leſs than an Hour one of the three got under Sail and gave me Chace; and I, to give her a fairer Opportunity of coming up with me without being diſcovered, kept on the ſame Courſe, with the ſame Sail abroad I had when I firſt ſaw her: About Eleven that Morning ſhe got within Gun-ſhot of me and fired ſeveral Chace Guns, under Engliſh Colours and a black Flag at her Mizzen-Peek; ſoon afterwards being come within Muſket ſhot, I Starboarded my Helm and gave her a Broad-ſide, and in an Hour and an half's Time ſhe ſtruck and called for Quarter, we having diſabled her very much, and ſhot down her Main-Top-Maſt; ſhe proved to be the French Ship they had taken out of Whydah Road, and had put into her 32 Guns and 123 Men, 23 of whom were Blacks, ſhe had 26 Men killed and wounded, the Captain's Name was Skyrm, who had a Leg ſhot off; the Priſoners informed me, that the two Ships they left at Anchor under the Cape, were Roberts in the 40 Gun Ship, and the other 24 Gun Ship they had that Morning quitted for the Prize. The 6th ditto in the Night, I left the Prize, having put her into the beſt Condition for ſailing ſo ſhort a Time would allow of, and ordered her away to the Iſland Princes. I made the beſt of my Way to Windward again, in order to deſcry the two Ships that remained at Anchor under Cape Lopez. On the 9th ditto in the Evening, I made the Cape, and ſaw two Ships ſtretching in under the Land about five Leagues Diſtance, but not having Day-light enough I

in the Morning I ſtretched in under the Cape, where I ſaw at Anchor three Ships, the biggeſt of them with Jack, Enſign, and Pendant flying, whom I lay up with till I got within Random Shot, when the Wind took me a-head and I made two Trips, in which time ſhe ſlipped and got under Sail and came down upon me, with Engliſh Enſign and Jack, and a Black Pendant flying at her Main-Top-Maſt-Head, and I ſhewing her a French Enſign, when ſhe came within Piſtol Shot I hoiſted my proper Colours and gave her a Broadſide, which ſhe returned, and endeavoured to get from me, by making all the Sail ſhe could, but in leſs than two Hours I ſhot her Main-Maſt down, and then ſhe ſtruck, her Mizen-Top-Maſt being ſhot away ſome time before: The Captain, whoſe Name was Roberts, was killed, his Prize (formerly called the Onſlow, and ſince by the Pyrates the Royal Fortune) had 40 Guns mounted and 152 Men, 52 of whom were Negroes. The next Day I plied back again for the Cape, in order to take out the 24 Gun Ship the Pyrates had quitted, and to reſtore to the Third (which was a Ship freighted by the African Company —— Hill Commander,) ſuch Proviſions as the Pyrates had robbed him of, together with his Surgeon and four Men, Roberts having ſeized her the Day before I took him, as ſhe was coming-to under the Cape to Water; but anchoring again under the Cape the 12th ditto, I found there only the Pyrate Ship of 24 Guns without any Body aboard her, all the Mens Cheſts being broke open and rifled, which occaſions me to believe that by the ſpeedy ſailing of the aboveſaid Company's hired Ship, which had but a very ſmall Quantity of Water or Proviſions a-board two Days before, they muſt have robbed her, otherwiſe could not poſſibly have ſailed ſo ſoon. The Pyrates informed me that they had left in their Cheſts a-board a Conſiderable Quantity of Gold, but not above 10 Ounces were found a-board her, the Quantity of Gold I have got out of all the Prizes will amount to about 3000l. and I beg the Lords of the Admiralty will uſe their good Offices with His Majeſty that the Prizes may be ſhared among the Captors. The 18th of February I compleated Watering and ſailed for Princes, from whence I took out the Prize and then proceeded directly for Cape Coaſt. The three Prizes loſt Company with me in a Tornado near St. Thoma. The 15th of March I arrived here, where I found the dry Proviſions and Wine, which arrived not here before the latter End of February. The 26th of the ſame Month the Weymouth anchored here, and then proceeded to the Trial of the Pyrates, Captain Heardman ſitting as Preſident of the Court; I being Captor, was diſqualified from ſitting. The 3d of April the three Prizes arrived. As ſoon as the Court has made an end of Trying the Pyrates I ſhall loſe no Time, but according to my Inſtructions, ſhall proceed by the way of Barbadoes and Jamaica, to Great Britain.

P. S. Since my laſt, I buried my firſt Lieutenant Mr. Barton, who came out of England Second.

Whitehall, Sept. 3. On Tueſday the 28th paſt in the Morning His Majeſty ſet out from His Palace at Kenſington, and being joined on the Way by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who accompanied His Majeſty through- [illegible] his Grace

many Perſons of Quality waited to pay their Duty to His Majeſty at His Arrival. The High Sheriff of Hampſhire met His Majeſty at his Entrance into that County, and attended Him till His Majeſty paſſed into Wiltſhire. His Majeſty lay that Night at Hackwood, and was pleaſed to order 50 Guineas to be given to the Poor of Baſingſtoke. On Wedneſday the 29th, His Majeſty proceeded to Salisbury, being received at the Entrance into Wiltſhire by the High Sheriff of that County: Arriving at Salisbury in the Evening, His Majeſty was met by the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, and complimented on their part by Sir Robert Eyre one of the Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench their Recorder. The Mayor preſented to His Majeſty the Keys of the City and a Purſe with 100 Guineas in it, and another Purſe with 50 Guineas in it to the Prince. His Majeſty was conducted to the Biſhop's Palace, where His Majeſty ſupped in publick in a Room where were two Tables equally ſerved; as many Gentlemen of the Country as there was Room for at His Majeſty's Table being admitted to Sup with him, and others at the Table of the Nobility attending His Majeſty. His Majeſty lodged in the Biſhop's Palace that Night and the next. Thurſday the 30th being the Day appointed for the Review of the Forces encamped within two Miles of Salisbury, His Majeſty went firſt to Divine Service in the Cathedral Church; and proceeded from thence to the Camp; where being on Horſeback, His Majeſty reviewed the following Regiments:

Regiments of Horſe.
Lord Londonderry's.
Major-General Wade's.
Regiments of Dragoons.
Major-General Evans's.
Brigadier Gore's.
Regiments of Foot.
Lieutenant General Wills's.
Collonel Cadogan's.
Collonel Pocock's.
Brigadier Stanwix's.
Brigadier Grove's.
Collonel Montague's.
Collonel Clayton's.

And His Majeſty was pleaſed to declare His Satisfaction with the excellent Order in which they all appeared. The Concourſe of People from all Parts to ſee His Majeſty at this Review, was exceeding great. His Majeſty returning to the Biſhop's Palace at Salisbury, was attended by the Lord Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, the Clergy of that Town, and many of the neighbouring Clergy; and the Biſhop made the following Speech to His Majeſty.

YOUR Majeſty having been pleaſed to honour this Part of your Kingdom with your Royal Preſence, we beg Leave upon this Occaſion to preſent our moſt humble Duty, and to expreſs our Part of the common Joy, which ſeems ſo great and ſo univerſal, that we truſt that your Majeſty's Enemies who have been plotting againſt your Government, did not expect any Succour from hence, or at leaſt willl find none, ſhould they attempt to put their wicked Projects in Execution.

Give us Leave, Sir, upon this Occaſion, to expreſs our utmoſt Indignation, that neither the Juſtice, nor Wiſdom, nor Clemency nor the good Succeſs of your Majeſty's Reign nor [illegible] but [illegible] Propoſitions of Pro[illegible]

wicked Men from ſowing Diſcontents, by vile Miſrepreſentations, Lies, and Slanders, among your Subjects, and from forming Plots in Conſequence of them, to ruin your Majeſty's Government, and the Religious and Civil Rights of their Native Country.

We do not much wonder, that thoſe of the Roman Communion among us, (notwithſtanding the Tranquillity they enjoy,) ſhould no more be Friends to the Government of your Majeſty, than they were to that of Queen Elizabeth or King William, two of your moſt glorious Predeceſſors, becauſe your Majeſty is now what they were in their Times, the Great Preſerver of this Church, and Bulwark of the Reformation; and the only viſible Means, under God, to hinder Popiſh Tyranny from oppreſſing all Europe.

But it is Matter of Amazement, that any Members of this Church ſhould venture to perjure themſelves, to hazard their own Lives, and to involve their native Country in all the Blood and Miſery that muſt attend a Rebellion, only to bring in a Popiſh Pretender to be Guardian and Protector of a Proteſtant Church.

This Church has hitherto been eſteemed the Glory of the Reformation, and the great Support of it; and we truſt in God, that it will ever continue ſo under the Protection of your Majeſty, and of your Royal Poſterity.

But we dread to think how ſhe muſt become vile and contemptible, and the Scorn of all the World, if her own Sons concur to deſtroy her, by calling in a Pretended Protector from Rome; one who muſt eſteem her *Articles* to be *Heretical*; her *Communion* to be *Schiſmatical*; her *Clergy* to be *without Holy Orders*, and only *Perjured Deceivers*; her *People* to be in the Way of *Damnation*; and her *whole Religion* to be a Crime worſe than *High Treaſon* or *Witchcraft*.

This is the Opinion which they have of us at Rome; and ſuch muſt be the Guardian of our Church, if we ſhould ever be ſo unhappy as to have one from thence; the very Thought of which muſt be ſo affrighting to all that love her, that we cannot but hope, that your Majeſty's Enemies vainly deceive themſelves in the Opinion of their Numbers, and that the Diſcontents which they have raiſed cannot hold long, when Men think of the Conſequences of them; as we are ſatisfied they cannot hold, unleſs God, as a Puniſhment for our other great Sins and Provocations, ſuffers us to be infatuated, in order to bring utter Deſtruction upon our ſelves.

The Jews were once ſo fooliſh, as to deſire to ſhake off the Government of a Perſon, who after a long Adminiſtration could appeal to them, *Whoſe Ox have I taken, or whoſe Aſs have I taken?* But we do not read, that they were ever ſo much out of their Wits, as when they had a King of their own Religion, they would hazard all the Evils of a Rebellion, only to procure one from among the *Philiſtines*.

I am afraid, Sir, that my Zeal has made me treſpaſs too much upon your Majeſty's Patience; but the Meaning of all this is to let your Majeſty ſee, that we think ourſelves bound to ſeek the Proſperity of your Government, not only out of the Duty that we owe to your Majeſty as our Sovereign, and a wiſe and good Prince, but alſo becauſe our own deareſt Intereſts are ſo link'd with it, that they muſt ſtand or fall together.

We ſhall therefore make it our conſtant Prayer to God, that he would be pleaſed to continue both your Perſon and Government under his gracious Protection; that as he has hitherto made all Oppoſition both at Home and from Abroad to fall before you ſo He would be pleaſed at laſt to bleſs you with the Conqueſt of the Hearts of all your Subjects, the moſt deſireable Victory to a Prince ſo good and merciful; and that your Majeſty and your Royal Poſterity may from Age to Age make this Church and Kingdom happy, in a legal, wiſe, and religious Government; and that you may mutually be made happy in an obedient, dutiful, and affectionate People.

To which His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I take very kindly theſe Expreſſions of your Zeal and Affection to my Perſon and Government; and do aſſure you that the Church, as by Law eſtabliſhed, ſhall always have my Protection and Encouragement.

And then the Biſhop and Clergy had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

A very great Number of Perſons of Quality and others of both Sexes had alſo the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand. His Majeſty dined in Publick. His Majeſty was pleaſed to give Order for diſcharging out of the County Goal of Wiltſhire, and out of that of the City of Salisbury, all ſuch Criminals as were repreſented to be proper Objects of His Royal Clemency, and alſo for releaſing at His own Expence all the Priſoners for Debt in theſe Goals, viz.

To releaſe all the Debtors in the Town-Priſon	114	19	00
To releaſe all the Debtors in the County-Priſon	1643	12	00

According to the Accounts of their Debts given in.

His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed likewiſe to order to be given at Salisbury;

To the Workhouſe	100	00	00
To the Poor of the 3 Town Pariſhes	150	00	00
To the Poor belonging to the Cloſe	50	00	00
To the Poor of Fiſherton Anges	50	00	00
To the Cathedral	100	00	00
To the Foundation for Clergymens Widows	100	00	00

The two Nights His Majeſty ſtaid at Salisbury, the Houſes of the Streets in that City were illuminated.

On Friday the 31ſt His Majeſty went from Salisbury, and being met again at the Entrance into Hampſhire by the High Sheriff of that County, proceeded to Wincheſter, where His Majeſty was received at the firſt Gate by the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities; and by the Lord William Powlett, and George Bridges, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament. His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to give the like Orders there as at Salisbury for releaſing from the County Goal of Hampſhire, and that of the City of Wincheſter, all ſuch Criminals as were recommended to His Majeſty's Compaſſion, and for diſcharging by His Bounty all the Debtors in thoſe Goals, [the Account of whoſe Debts is not yet brought in.]

When His Majeſty had gone through the City, at His coming out upon the Downs, he was met by the Lord Biſhop, the Dean and Prebendaries of the Church, the Warden and Fellows

lows of the College, and others of the Clergy; where the Bishop addressed himself to His Majesty in the following Speech.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

I beg Leave in my own Name, and in the Name of my Brethen of your Majesty's Cathedral Church, and your College of Winchester, and the rest of my Brethren, to congratulate your Majesty's safe and much desired Passage through your Ancient City of Winchester; and to express the great Sense we have of the Honour that is done us even by this transient Visit, how much higher soever we had suffered our Hopes to run.

An honour in which we take the more Satisfaction, because it has been always found where-ever your Majesty goes you raise the Affections of your Subjects, and give them new desires of your Prosperity.

It is with the utmost Concern and Abhorrence that we Reflect on the late traiterous Conspiracies which have been carried on against your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and we Adore the good Providence of God, who has enabled your Majesty so far to penetrate into these wicked Designs, as to have prevented, we trust, the Execution of them Designs which could not have taken Effect, but in the utter Ruin of this Church and Kingdom, and the entire Overthrow of the Protestant Interest in Europe.

May that merciful God who hath hitherto preserved your Majesty, be still your Defender and Keeper, and continue to us and our Posterity the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Government, by lengthening your Reign, and Upholding a constant Succession of Princes in your Royal-House.

We beseech God to give your Majesty a prosperous Journey, and a safe Return to your own Palace.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

I thank you for the Affection and Concern you express for my Person and Government; and you may depend upon my having a constant Regard to the Welfare of the Church as by Law Established.

After which the Bishop and Clergy had the Honour to kiss His Majesty's Hand.

His Majesty in his Way to Portsmouth was met at the Entrance of the Forest of Bere by Mr. Norton, Warden of that Forest, accompanied by a good Number of Gentlemen and others, and at his Invitation his Majesty was pleased to alight at his Seat at Southwick; Mr. Norton had prepared a very handsome Entertainment, but it being late, his Majesty thought fit to proceed to Portsmouth, after having viewed the House and Gardens. His Majesty arriving about five that Afternoon at Portsmouth, went directly to the Dock, where he was received by Sir John Norris and Sir Charles Wager, Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Representatives for the Borough of Portsmouth, by the Commissioners of the Navy there, by all the Officers of the Dock, and by a great Number of Officers of the Fleet. His Majesty having viewed the Yards and Magazines, went on board the Canterbury Man of War, and there viewed the Lancaster, a new built Ship of 80 Guns; which, the Tide not serving then, could not be launched till the next Day. As soon as His Majesty appeared on the Quarter Deck of the Canterbury, the Crews and a Multitude of People who filled the Decks and Shrouds of all the Ships in the Harbour, gave several Shouts, and His Majesty was saluted by the Guns of all the Ships as well in the Harbour as without at Spithead. His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Isaac Townsend, Esq; Commissioner of the Navy there, and on Jacob Ackworth, Esq; Surveyor of the Navy; and to order 500 l. to be distributed among the Workmen of the Dock. His Majesty having viewed the Dock and the Shipping, proceeded into the Town, where he was received by the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, the Garrison of that Place commanded by Lieutenant-General Macartney the Governour, being under Arms, and the Cannon on the Ramparts firing. His Majesty was graciously pleased to give the like Orders as at Salisbury and Winchester, for the Discharge of Criminals, and Debtors out of the Goal of Portsmouth, (of whose Debts an Account is not yet given in) and for giving 100 l. to the Poor of the Town. His Majesty passing through the Streets, which were all thronged with People, alighted at Mr. Rydge's House, where the Rooms were filled with Nobility, Gentry, and Ladies, who had the Honour to kiss His Majesty's Hand. Late in the Evening His Majesty left Portsmouth, the Guns of the Place firing at his Departure, and being met at his Entrance into Sussex by the High Sheriff of that County, went to Stanstead, the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Scarborough, the Houses of every Village in his Passage thither being illuminated, and Bonfires lighted. Many Persons of Quality waited at Stanstead, and paid their Duty to his Majesty on his Arrival there. An humble Address of the Canons, Residentiaries, and Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, and others the Clergy of that Part of the Diocese, was presented to His Majesty at Stanstead, by the Reverend Dr. Hayley, accompanied by others of the Clergy, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Scarborough. Also an humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Chichester, was presented to His Majesty by the Mayor, &c. introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Scarborough. At Stanstead His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Thomas Peckham, Esq; High Sheriff of Sussex.

On Saturday the 1st Instant in the Morning His Majesty left Stanstead, came by Guilford where His Majesty ordered 50 l. to be given to the Poor Prisoners for Debt, and at Night arrived in perfect Health (God be praised) at his Palace at Kensington.

Throughout this His Majesty Progress, the People got togerher in great Numbers at all Places on the Road through which he passed, and expressed their Duty and Loyalty by Acclamations and all other Demonstrations of Joy, which, with his like joyful and loyal Reception and Entertainment at those Places where His Majesty made any stay, was to his Majesty's intire Satisfaction.

Westminster, September 4.

This Day the Parliament met, and was further prorogued to Tuesday the 9th of October next, pursuant to the Notice given by His Majesty's Royal Proclamation.

Whereas

Whereas a Letter (Frank) *was ſent to one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Perſon who wrote it, is deſired to attend that Secretary, and he ſhall have all fitting Encouragement.*

Whitehall, April 16, 1722.

This is to ſignify in His Majeſty's Name, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter apprehend any one or more Highwaymen, who from and after the Date hereof ſhall have robbed any of the Mails, or ſhall have been concerned as Accomplices in the robbing of any of them, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender, who ſhall be convicted thereof, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Poſt-Office, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon hereafter concerned in robbing any of the Mails ſhall make a Diſcovery of the ſame, ſo that his Accomplice or Accomplices ſhall be convicted thereof, ſuch Perſon ſhall have His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, and alſo receive the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender ſo convicted, to be paid as aforeſaid.

CARTERET.

Navy-Office, Sept. 3, 1722.

These are to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 26th of this Inſtant September, in the Morning, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to undertake the Serving His Majeſty's Yards at Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerneſs and Plymouth, with Ironmongers Wares, on a ſtanding Contract, or Contracts, that they may attend with their Propoſals at this Office the Time aboveſaid.

Edinburgh, Aug. 14, 1722.

By Order of the Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Sale of the Forfeited Eſtates in Scotland, This is to give Notice that the following Real Eſtates will be expoſed to Sale by Cant or Auction at the Commiſſioners Office in Edinburgh, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on the reſpective Days as under:

The Eſtates of James Home late of Aytoun, Robert late Earl of Carnwath, and James Cornwall late of Banton, on the 8th of October next.

The Eſtates of John Stewart of Invernity, James Ramſay of Drumlochy, and ——— Blair late of Glaſclune, on the 9th of October next.

The Eſtates of the late Lord Burleigh, ——— Carnegie late of Balnamon, and ——— Lindſay of Petſcandly, on the 10th of October next.

The Eſtates of Sir Donald Mac Donald late of Slate, Ronald Mac Donald late of Moydart, John Mackinnon late of Mackinnon, and John Grant late of Glenmorriſton, on the 11th of October next.

The Eſtate of William late Earl of Seaforth, on the 12th of October next.

The Eſtates of John Mackenzie late of Avoch, Rodorick Chiſholm late of Strathglaſs, Rodorick Mackenzie late of Fairburn, and Alexander Mackenzie late of Applecroſs, on the 13th of October next.

Particulars whereof, and of the Terms of Sale, may be had at the Commiſſioners Office in Edinburgh, and at Mr. Caſtle's, Stationer, at Whitehall.

Tho. Pringle, *Secr.*

Whereas by an Act paſſed laſt Seſſions in Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the more equal Paying and better Collecting certain ſmall Sums therein mentioned for Relief of Shipwreckt Mariners and diſtreſſed Perſons His Majeſty's Subjects in the Kingdoms and Dominions of Portugal, &c. It is Enacted, That from and after the 29th of September 1722, all Maſters or other chief Officers of all Britiſh Ships or Veſſels trading from Great Britain, Ireland, or any of His Majeſty's Dominions to Portugal or any of the Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of Portugal, ſhall pay to ſuch Perſons, as ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe, certain ſmall Sums of Money as mentioned in the ſaid Act, in Lieu of Contribution uſually charged on the Sale of Goods for the Purpoſes aforeſaid: This is therefore to give Notice to all Maſters or other chief Officers of Ships or Veſſels trading as aforeſaid, That from and after the 29th of September Inſtant, they obſerve to ſpecify in their Bills of Lading, immediately after their Freight, the following Words (And Contribution as per Act of Parliament,) which provides that all Wheat, Barley, Rye, Coals, Timber, Boards, and Lumber, ſhall pay One Hundred Reis per Ton; and all other Tonnage Goods, of what kind ſoever, ſhall pay Two Hundred Reis per Ton; and all Piece Goods, as Bays, Cloaths, Stuffs, or any other Manufactury, ſhall pay Fifteen per Cent. on the Freight, which they ought particularly to ſpecify in their Bills of Lading for each reſpective Goods, otherwiſe in Default thereof the ſaid Maſter or chief Officer will be anſwerable for the ſame to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be appointed in each reſpective Place as above, as the Act directs.

Truſtees-Office South-Sea-Houſe, Sept. 3, 1722.

The Truſtees appointed by Act of Parliament for Sale of the Eſtates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company and others, do hereby give Notice, That the Leaſehold Eſtate of Sir Theodore Janſſen, Kt. and Bart. (one of the ſaid late Directors,) in his late Dwelling Houſe and Outhouſes in Hanover-Square, being moſt part thereof for about 87 Years to come, and the Remainder for about 43 Years yet to come at a Pepper-Corn Rent; and alſo the Leaſehold Eſtate of Francis Hawes, Eſq; (one other of the ſaid late Directors) in his late Dwelling Houſe in Wincheſter-ſtreet, London, for about 105 Years to come, at 20 l. per Annum Rent, will be ſold by Cant or Auction in the Hall of the South-Sea-Houſe, on Friday the 21ſt of September Inſtant, at Nine in the Forenoon.

Advertiſements.

*** This Day is Publiſhed I. A Paraphraſe on ſome ſelect Pſalms, in Verſe. By the Rev. Mr. Richard Daniel, Dean of Armagh, and Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant. Price 18 d. II. A new Edition of Homer, tranſlated literally from the Greek into blank Verſe by Mr. Ozel, Mr. Broome, and Mr. Oldiſworth, with Madam Dacier's Notes, in five Volumes, 12ves. Price 12 s. 6 d. III. A new Appendix to the Modern Juſtice, with an Extract of all the Laws in force againſt Gaming, Gaming-Houſes and Gamelters, &c. continued to the end of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, by Giles Jacob, Gent. Price 1 s. All printed for Bernard Lintot at the Croſs-Keys between the Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Richard Everitt, late of Kirton, in the County of Lincoln, Mercer, intend to meet on the 18th of September Inſtant, at the Red Lion in Boſton, Lincolnſhire, to diſpoſe of the Bankrupt's real Eſtate in Kirton aforeſaid, of the yearly Value of 22 l. 10 s. to the faireſt Bidder, and to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend, and to aſſent or diſſent to the Bankrupt's Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Andrews, late of Brettell, in the County of Stafford, Glaſsmaker, intend to meet on the 18th Inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Bull Inn in Bewdley, in the County of Worceſter, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas George Wately, of the City of Litchfield, in the County of the ſame City, Ironmonger, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and finiſhed his Examination; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners intend to meet again on the 18th of September Inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Old Crown Inn in the City of Litchfield aforeſaid; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas William Clark, of Overbury, in the County of Worceſter, Chapman, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 13th Inſtant, at the Bucks in Elmly-Caſtle, in the ſaid County, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Williams, of St. Martin's-Lane, Cannon-ſtreet, London, Packer, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellour of Great-Britain, that the ſaid William Williams hath in all things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Acts direct, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 24th Inſtant.

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